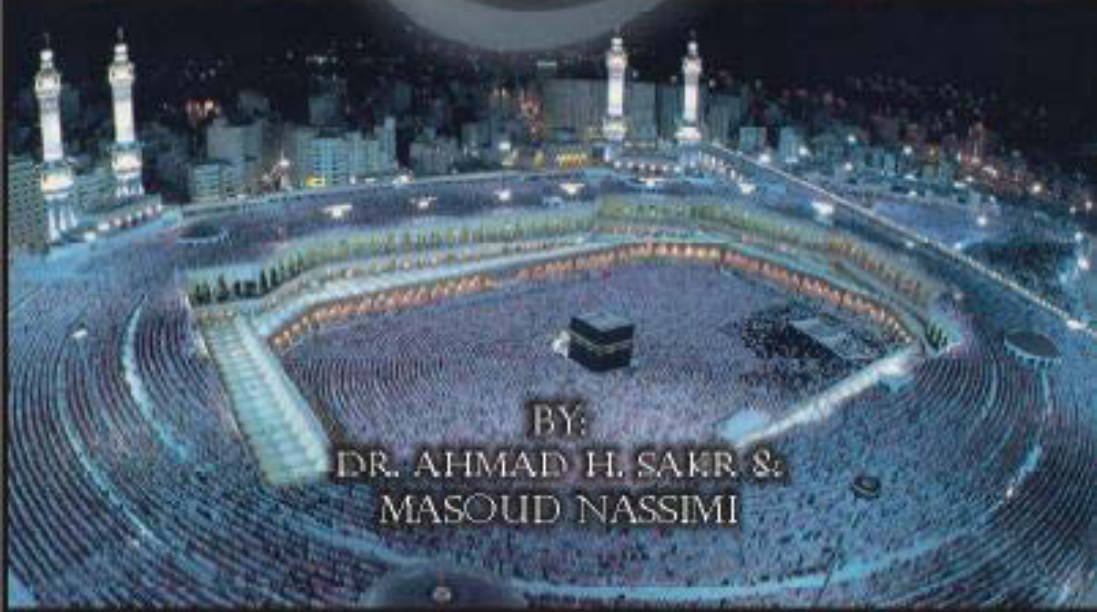


HOW TO PERFORM  
**HAJJ & UMRAH**  
(STEP BY STEP)

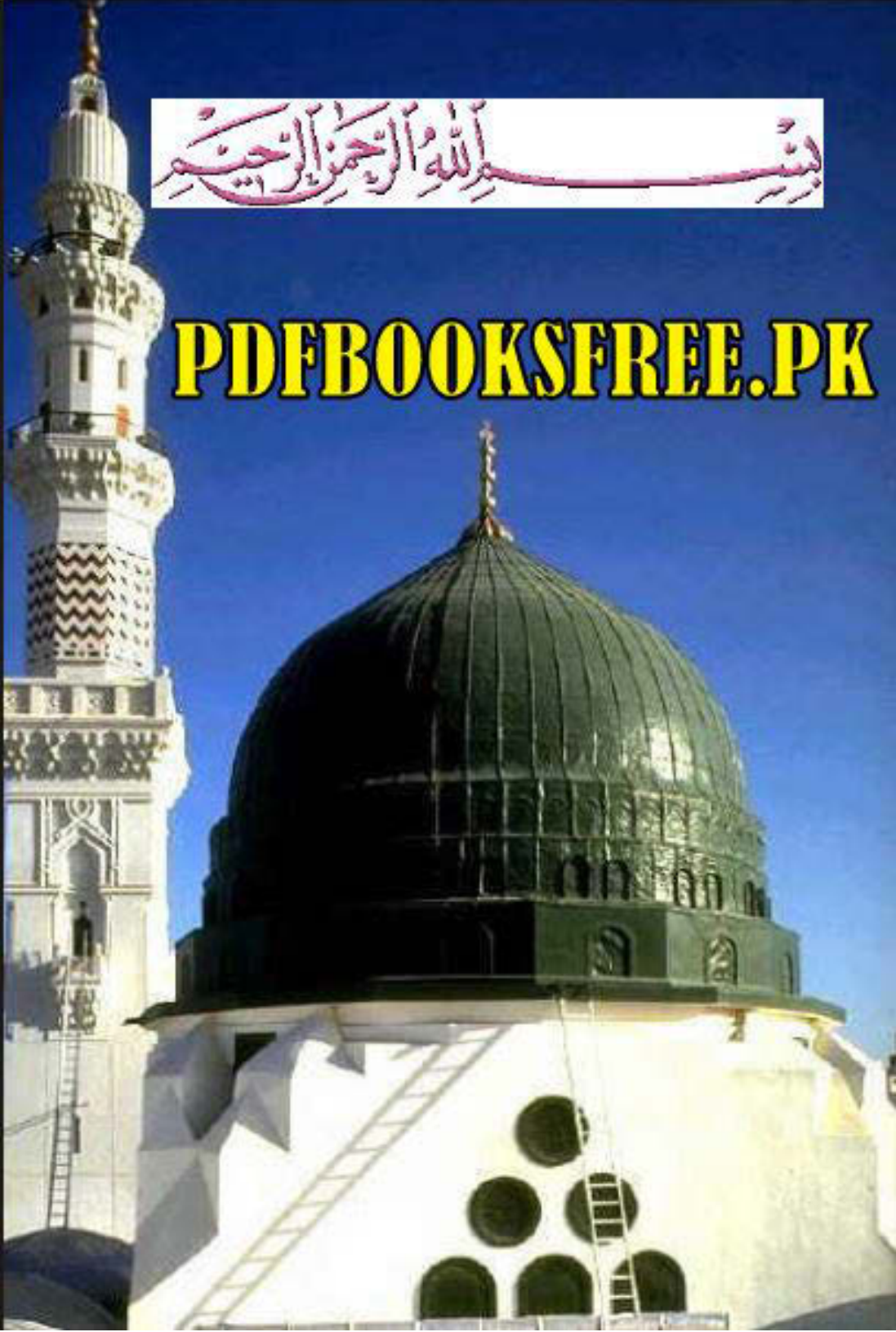
**PDFBOOKSFREE.PK**



BY:  
DR. AHMAD H. SAKR &  
MASOUD NASSIMI

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**PDFBOOKSFREE.PK**



# SUMMARY OF THREE KINDS OF HAJJ

## HAJJ-E-TAMATTU'

Umrah before Hajj  
But performed  
with separate Ihram

Abandon Ihram after  
Umrah with no  
slaughter of animal

Resume Ihram on  
the 8<sup>th</sup> of Zul-Hijja.

**UMRAH  
AND  
HAJJ IN  
TWO PARTS**

*Should Slaughter*

## HAJJ-E-QIRAN

Umrah and Hajj is  
combined with or  
without the animal  
sacrifice

Ihram maintained  
throughout

**UMRAH  
AND  
HAJJ IN  
ONE IHRAM**

*Should Slaughter*

## HAJJ-E-IFRAD

Ihram adopted  
with intention of  
Hajj Only

**HAJJ  
WITHOUT  
UMRAH**

*No Slaughter*



# ESSENTIAL ITEMS



**Ihram Clothes**



**Sandals**



**Personal  
Clothes**



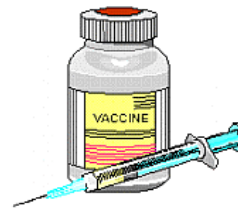
**Umbrella**



**Money**



**Passport and  
Plane Ticket**



**Vaccination  
Card**



**Prescription  
Medicines**

# ESSENTIAL ITEMS



Sun glass  
with strap



Camera



Safety Pin



Pocket Qura'n



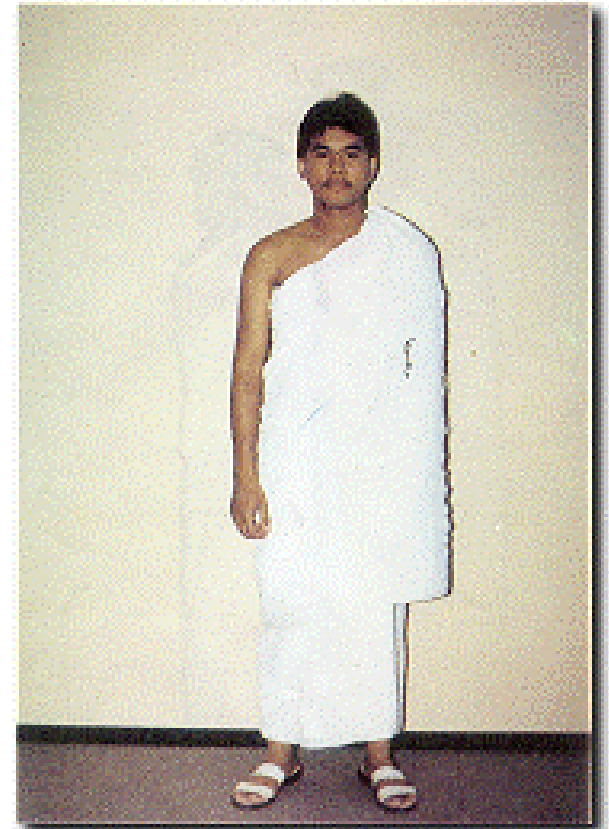
Portable water  
thermos



**Counter Medications: Chloraseptic, Sore Throat Lozenges  
Sudafed, Tylenol, Pepto-Bismol Coughing medicine**

# Men's Ihram

Ihram for men consists of two pieces of white, unsewn cloth. One of the pieces (*izar*) is wrapped around the midriff to cover his body from just above his navel to his ankles, and the other (*Rida*) is draped around his shoulders to cover the upper body.



***Idtiba:***

*is practiced only while actually performing Tawaf ul Qudoom*

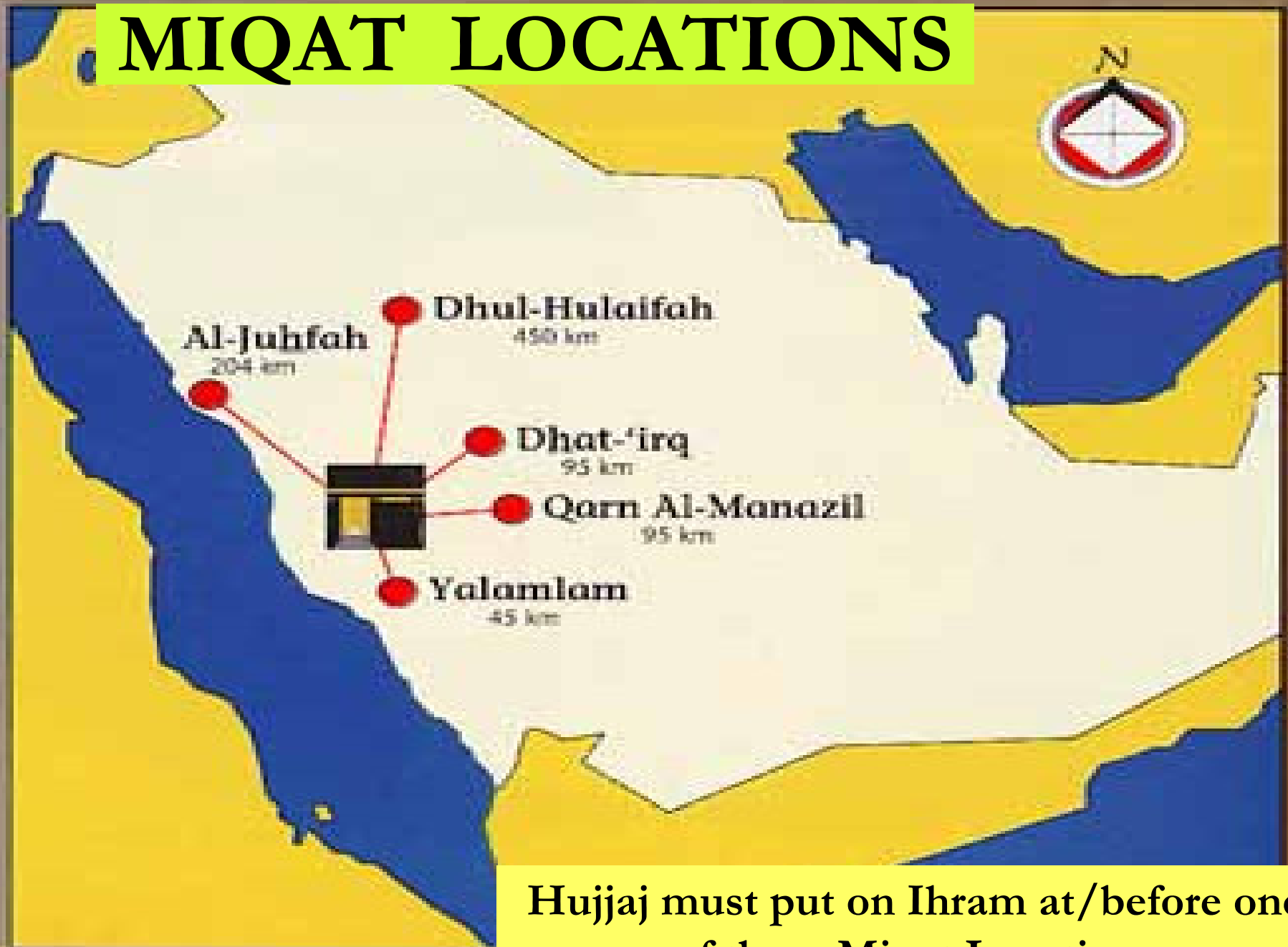
# Women Ihram

According to many *hadiths*, it is not necessary for a woman to wear special clothing while in a state of *ihram*. Women are expected to wear clothing that conceals the shape and covers the body completely, leaving only their faces and hands exposed. According to some authors, however, gloves can be worn.





# MIQAT LOCATIONS



Hujjaj must put on Ihram at/before one of these Miqat Locations

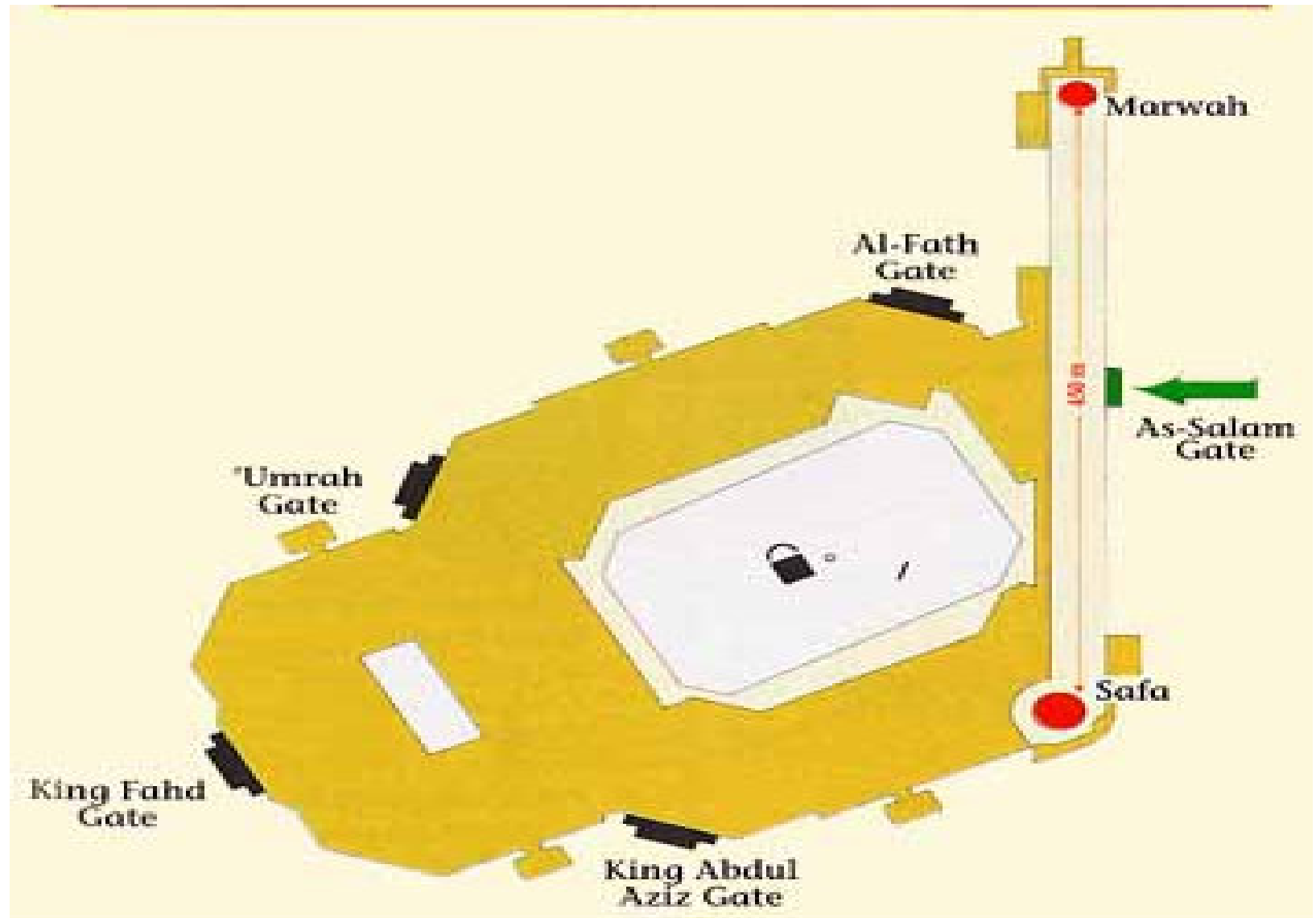


لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ،  
إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنَّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

**“Here I am, O Lord, here I am, You indeed  
have no partner, here I am.**

**No Doubt, all praise and bounties are yours,  
and so is the absolute Domain. You indeed  
have no partners, here I am”**

# Masjid Al-Haraam



# TYPE OF TAWAF

- **Tawaful Qudoom:**

Initial Tawaf when pilgrims enter for the first time in the Masjid ul-Haram. This is the only time that requires Ihram with Idtiba (Leaving right armpits uncover)

- **Tawaful-Ifada:**

Performed on the 10<sup>th</sup> of Thul Hijja – The first day of Eid

- **Tawaful-Wadaa:**

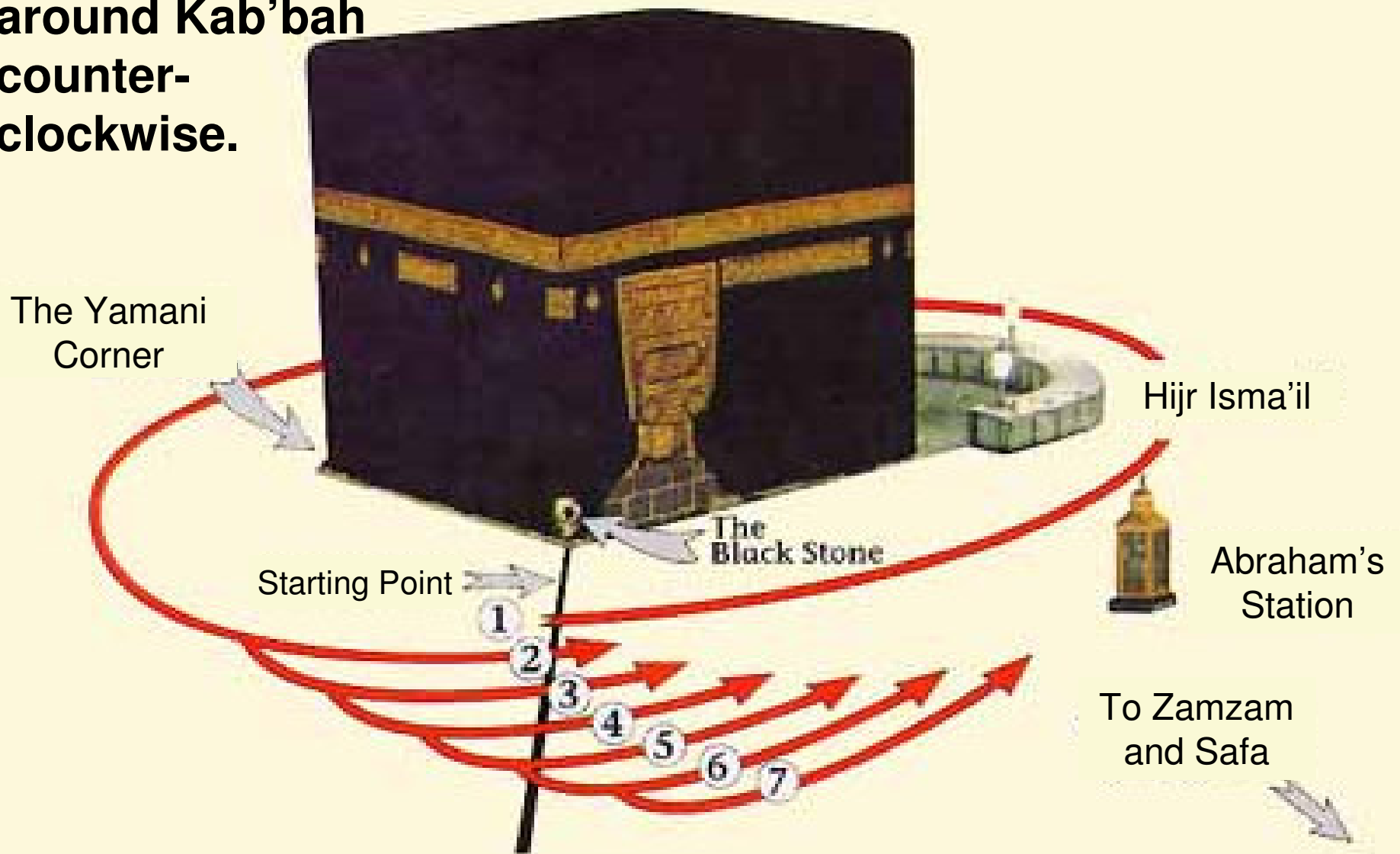
Farewell Tawaf before leaving Makkah

- **Tawaful-Nafl:**

Extra Tawaf that the pilgrims can perform at any time during their visit in Makkah with/without Ihram

# Tawaf

**Tawaf starts from Hajar-ul-Aswad (Black Stone) & circle around Kab'bah counter-clockwise.**





# SA'IY

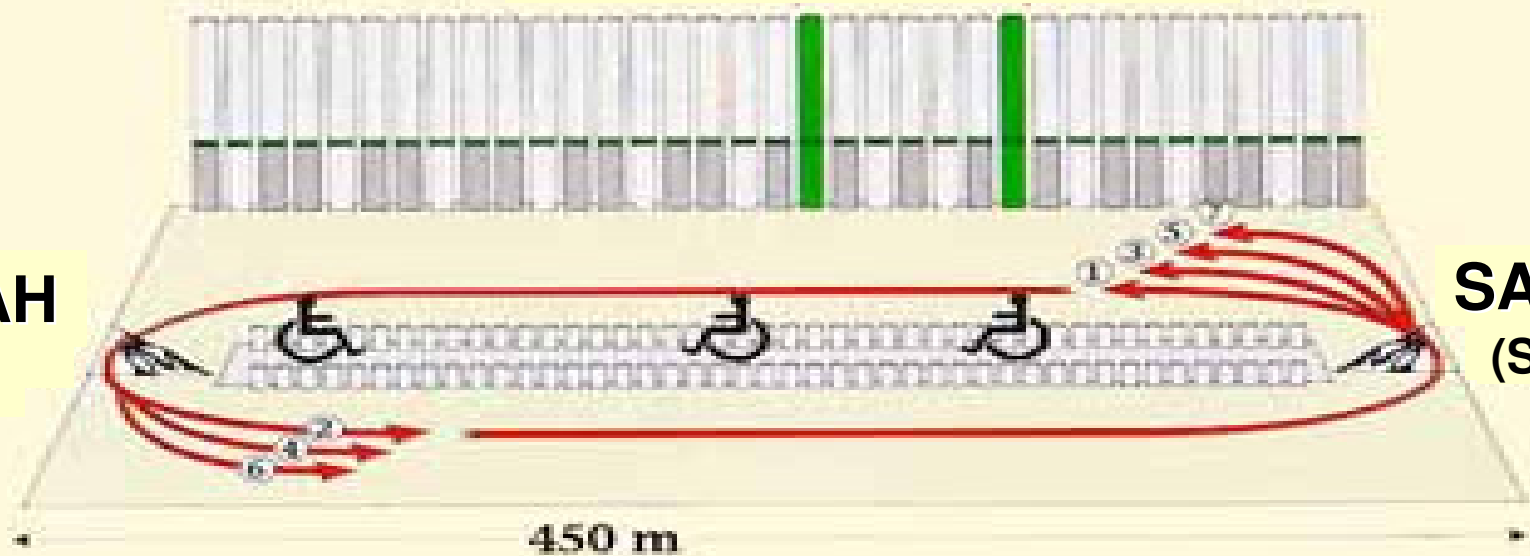
## 7 RUNS BETWEEN SAFA & MARWA



The Fast-Walking Area  
Between the Green Columns

**MARWAH**  
(Finish)

**SAFA**  
(Start)

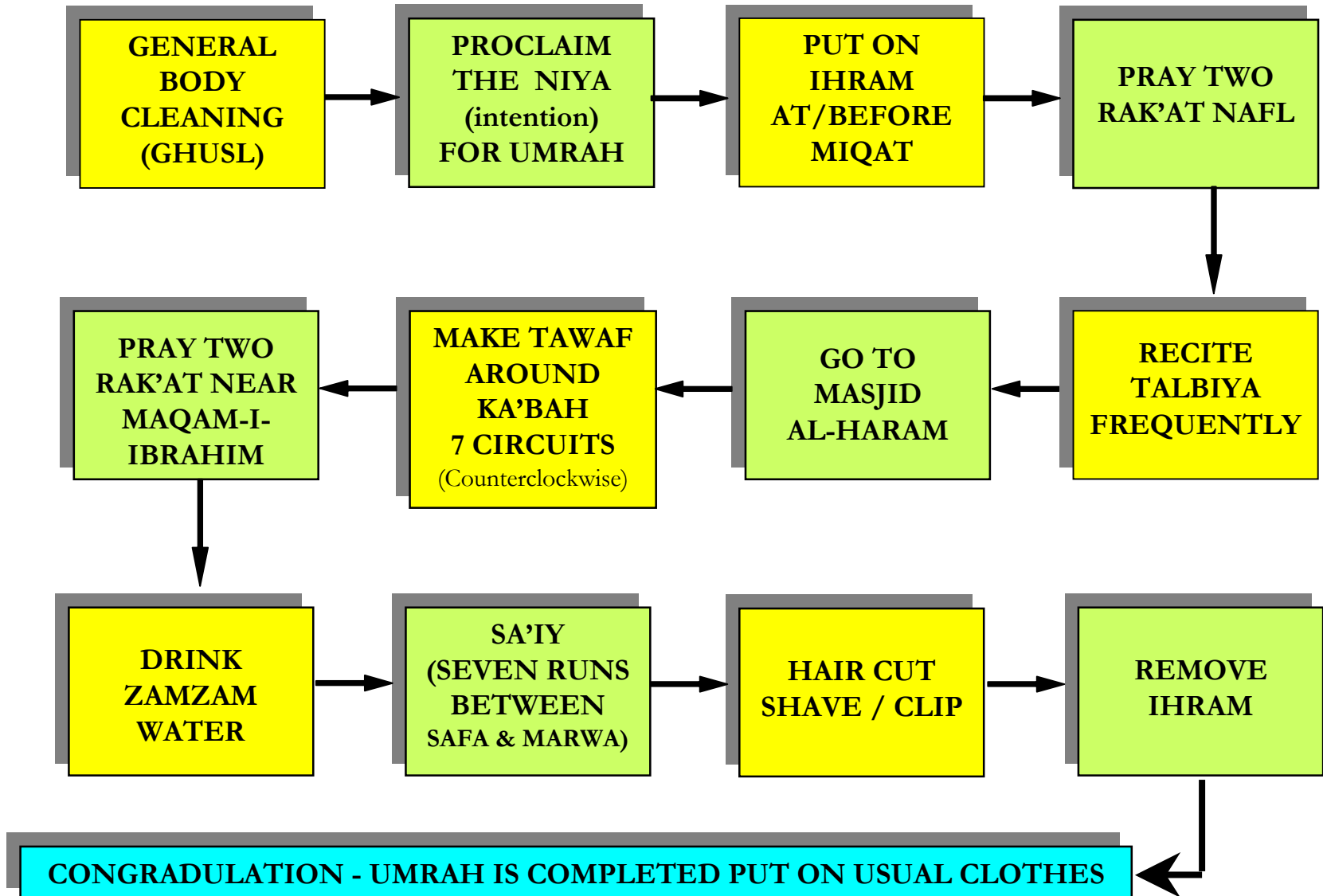


إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ  
اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِهِمَا وَمَنْ يَطُوعَ خَيْرًا  
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ

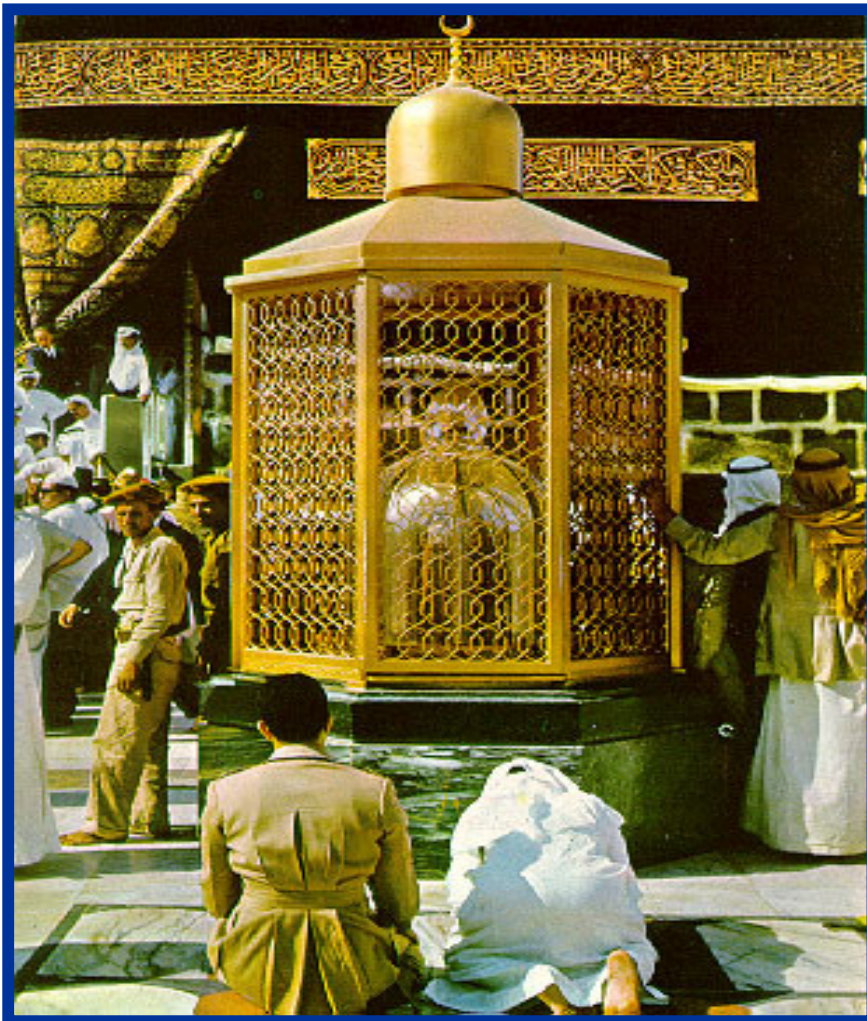


The Sa'iy Area is approximately ½ Km each round  
The total seven rounds is less than 3.5 km.

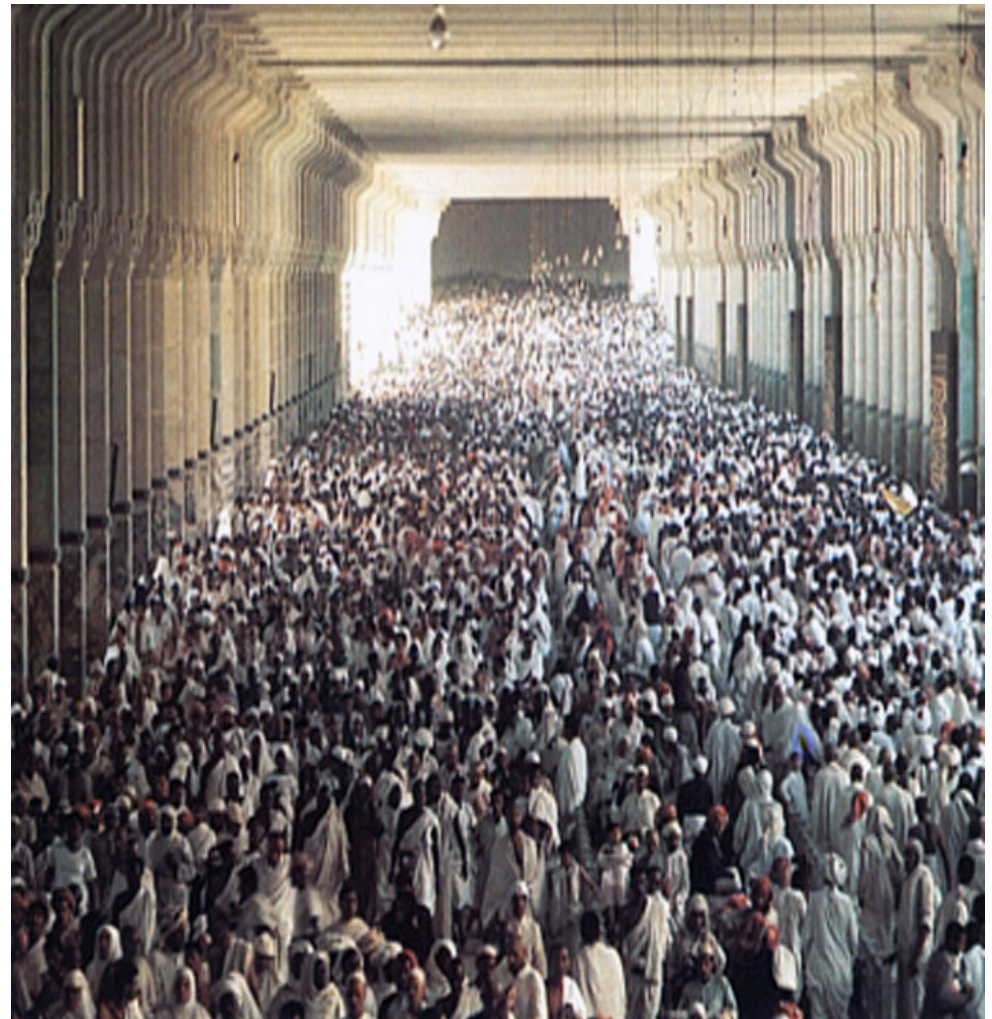
# HOW TO PERFORM UMRAH



**Pray 2 Rak'ats Near  
MAQAM-I-IBRAHIM**



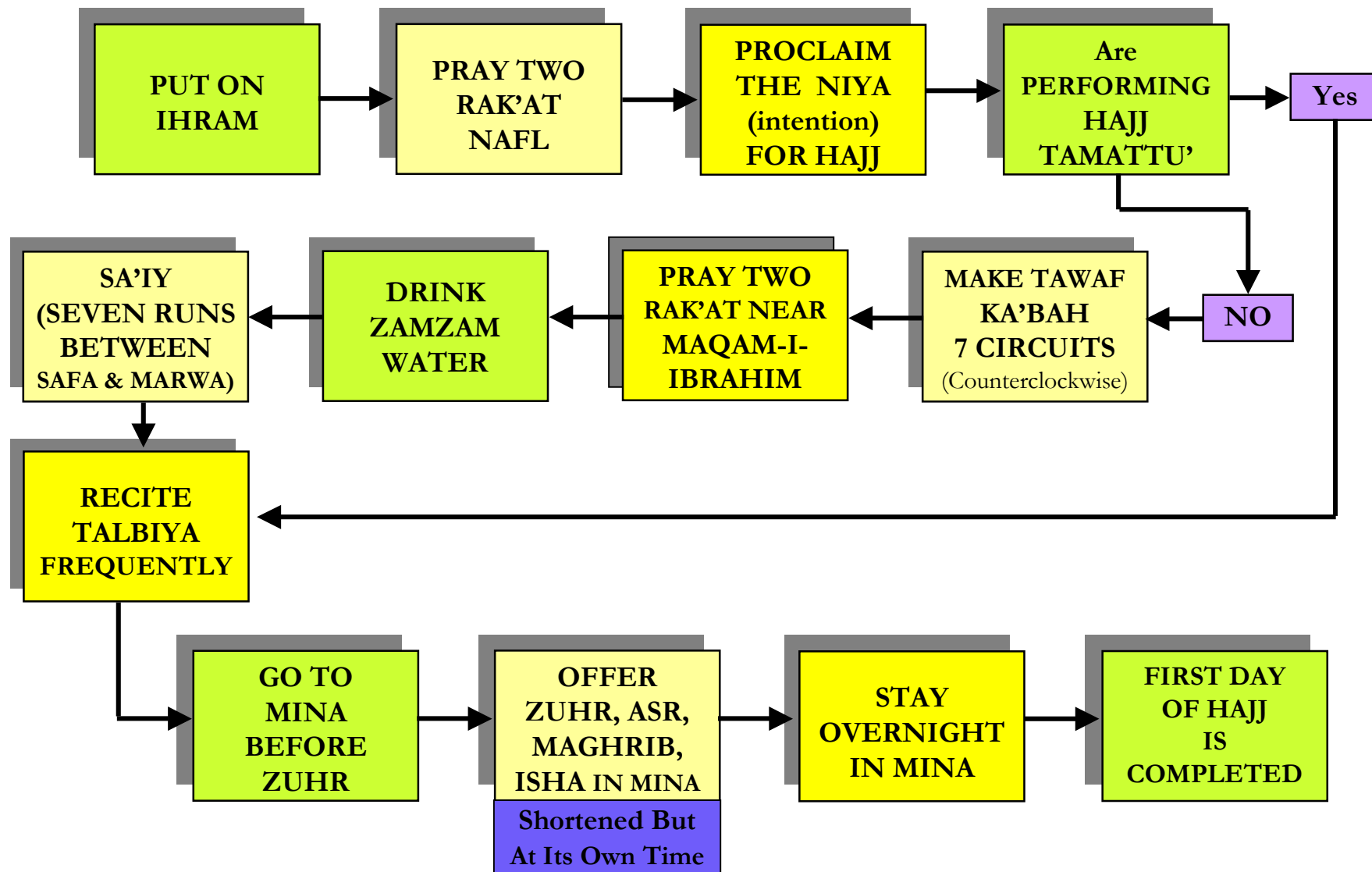
**SA'IY**  
**(Seven Runs Between  
Safa & Marwa)**





# FIRST DAY OF HAJJ (8 ZUL-HIJJAH)

## YOU ARE IN MINA



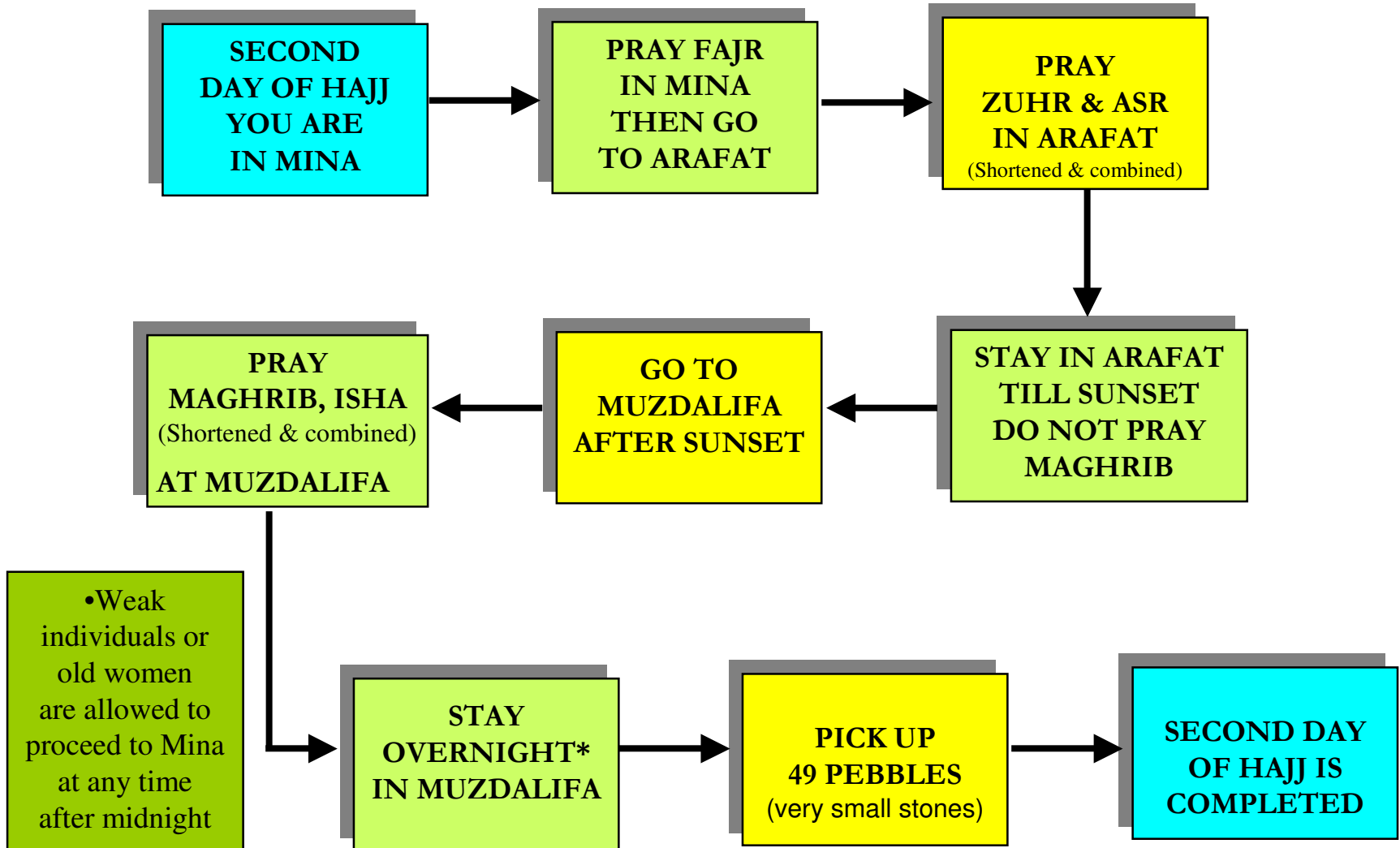


# MINA



# SECOND DAY OF HAJJ (9 ZUL-HIJJAH)

**YOU ARE IN ARAFAT DURING THE DAY**



# Jabal Al-Rahma in ARAFAT

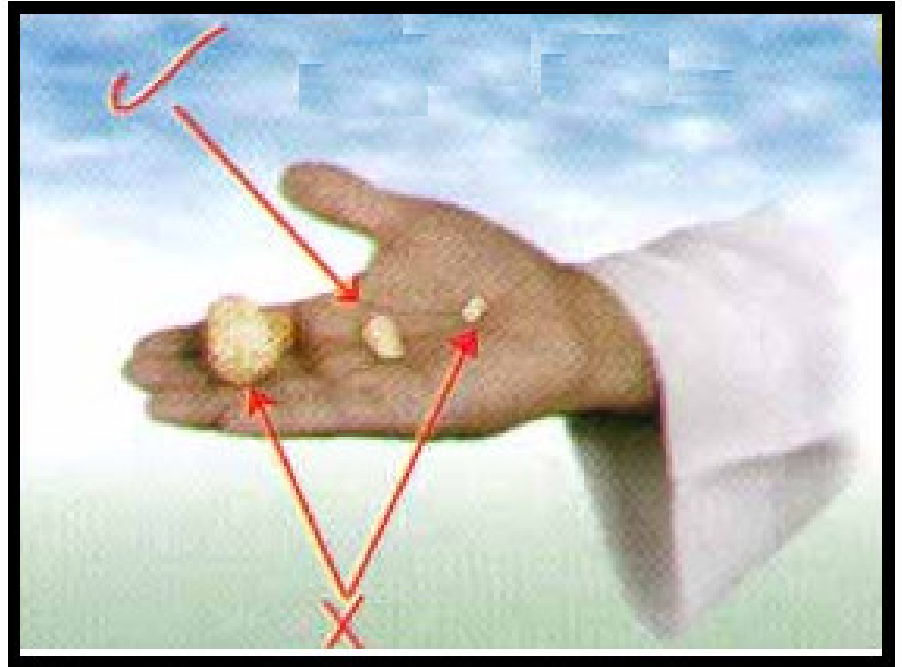
لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ  
وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ



# Muzadifa

## *Picking up Pebbles*

*(Stay Overnight\* on 9<sup>th</sup> of Zul Hijja)*



\* Old Women or Weak Individuals are allowed to proceed to Mina after midnight

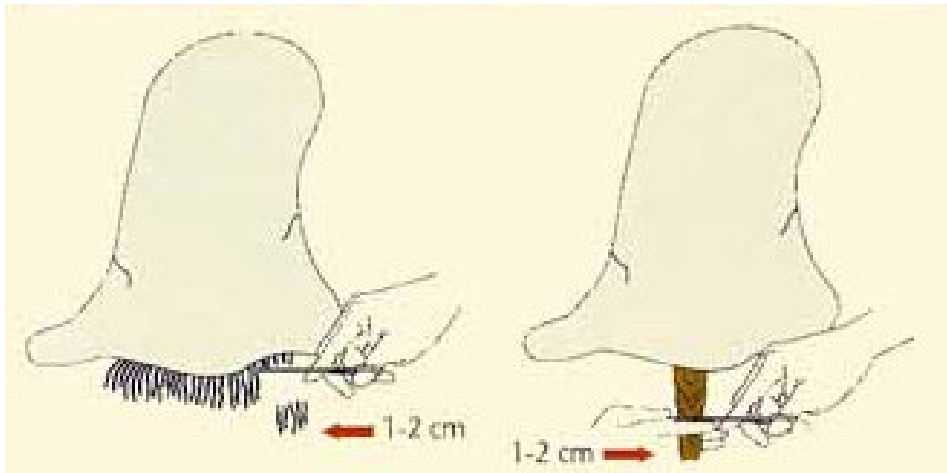


# THIRD DAY OF HAJJ (10 ZUL-HIJJAH)

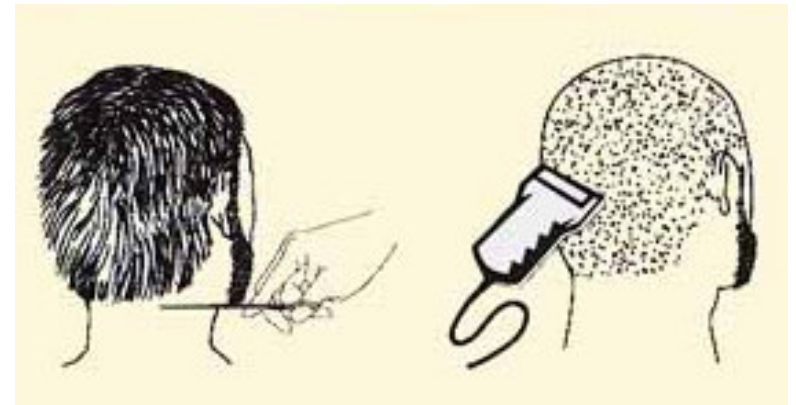
## FIRST DAY OF EID (STAY IN MINA)



# HAIR CUT SHAVE / CLIP



**Cutting Women's Hair**

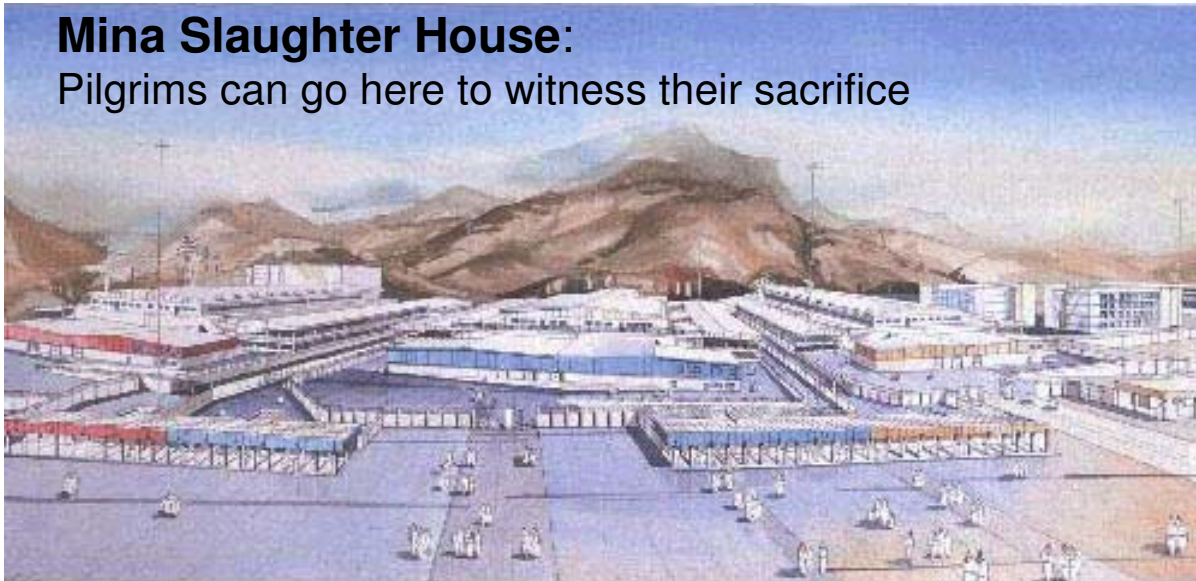


**Cutting / Shaving  
Men's Hair**

# Sacrifice on the Day of Eid

## Mina Slaughter House:

Pilgrims can go here to witness their sacrifice

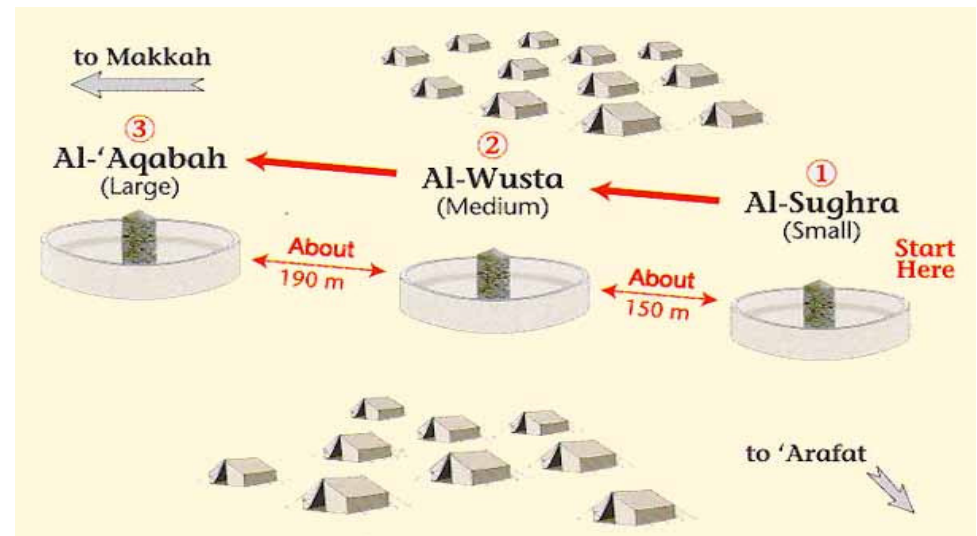
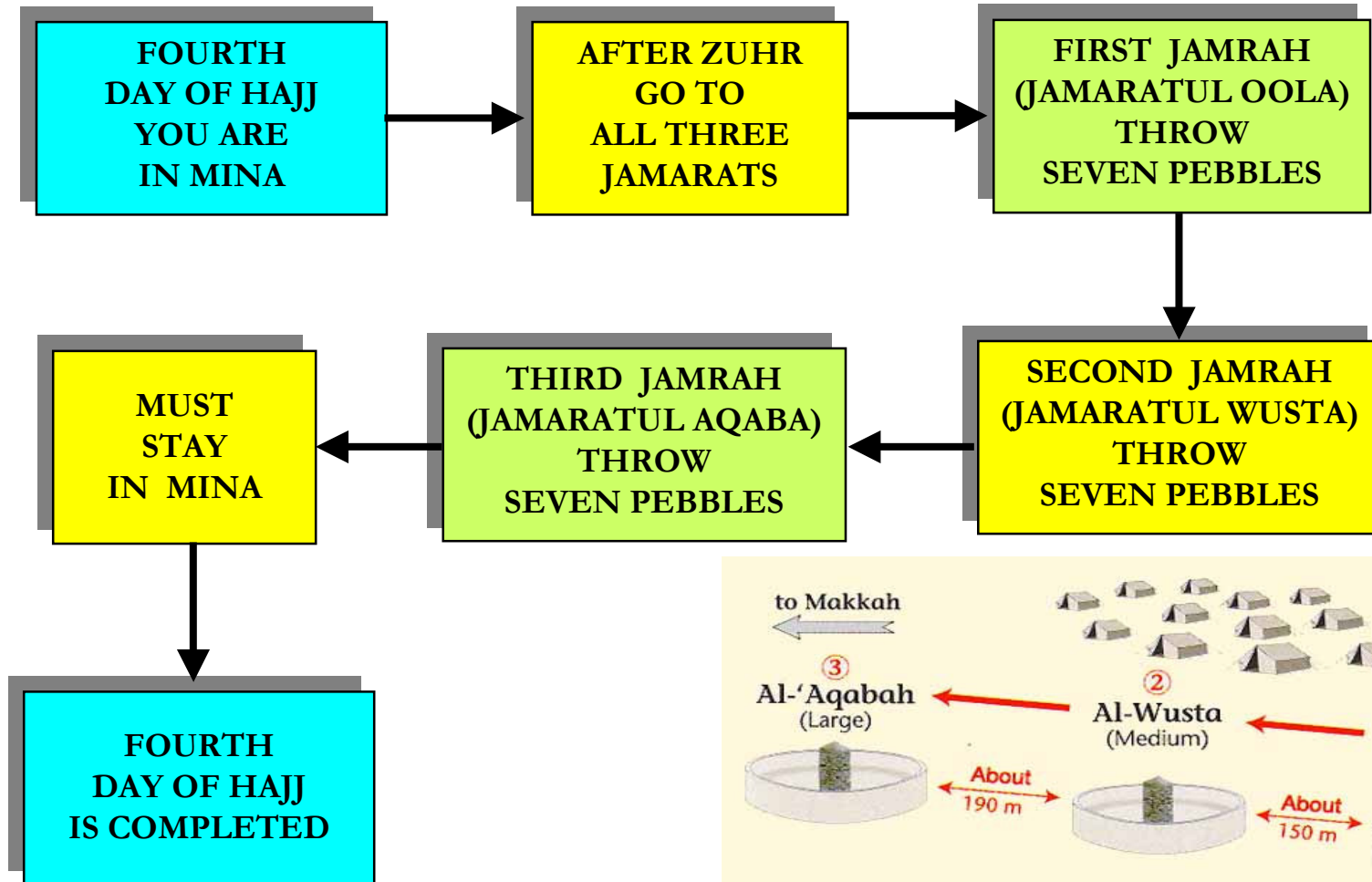


Booths around Makkah and Mina have been set up by the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) to facilitate buying coupons for slaughtering and distributing sacrificial animals.

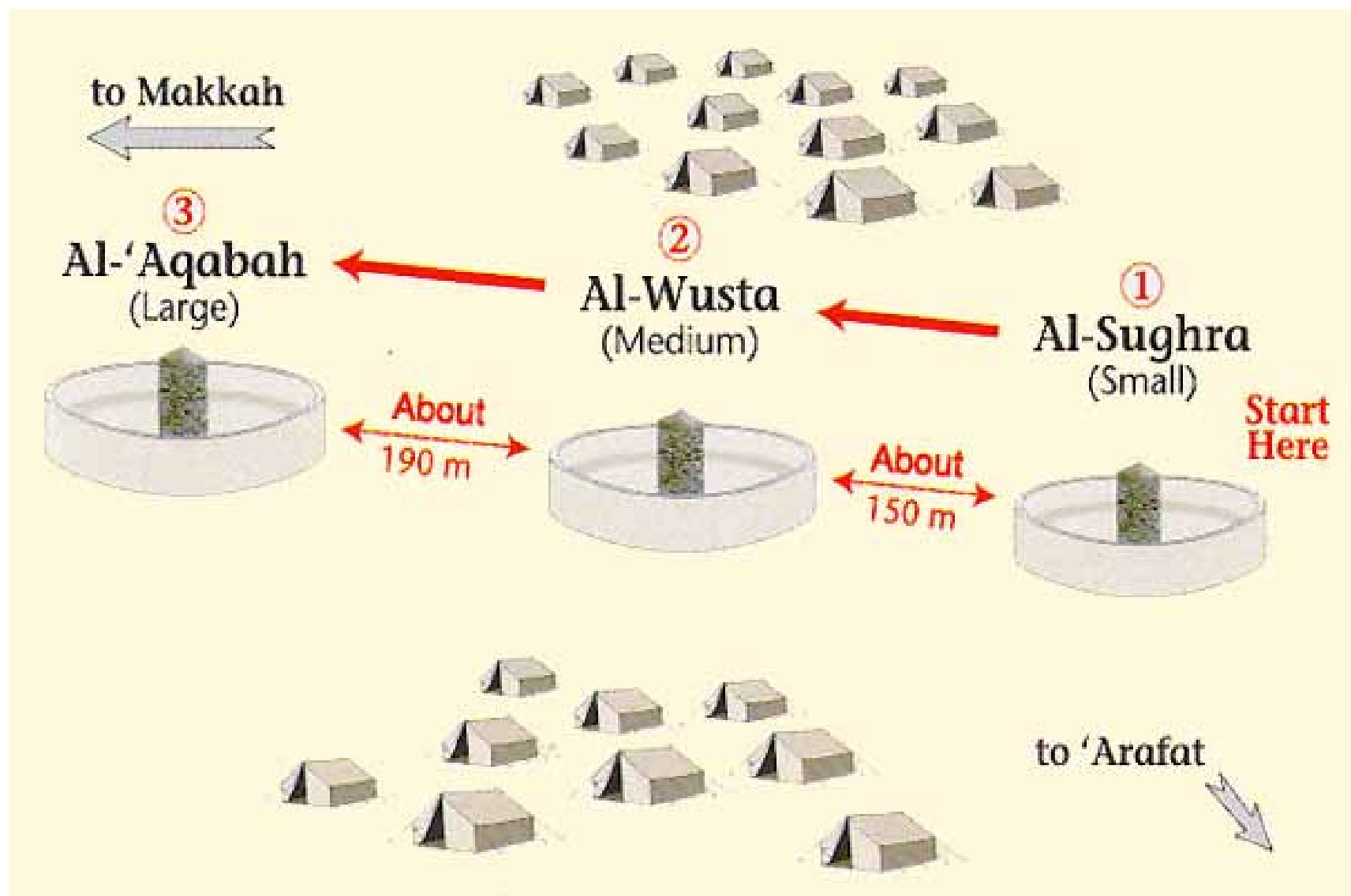


# FOURTH DAY OF HAJJ (11 ZUL-HIJJAH)

## 2ND DAY OF EID (STAY IN MINA)



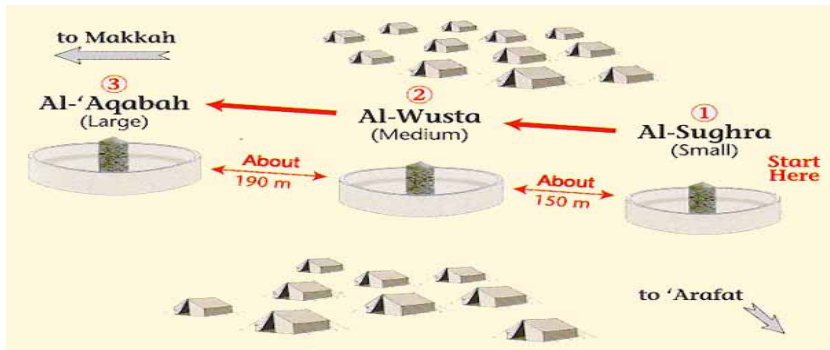
# Jamaraat





# FIFTH DAY OF HAJJ (12 DHUL-HIJJAH)

## 3RD DAY OF EID (STAY IN MINA)



**FIFTH  
DAY OF HAJJ  
YOU ARE  
IN MINA**

**AFTER ZUHR  
GO TO  
ALL THREE  
JAMARATS**

**THIRD JAMRAH  
(JAMARATUL AQABA)  
THROW  
SEVEN PEBBLES**

**SECOND JAMRAH  
(JAMARATUL WUSTA)  
THROW  
SEVEN PEBBLES**

**FIRST JAMRAH  
(JAMARATUL OOLA)  
THROW  
SEVEN PEBBLES**

**BEFORE SUNSET  
MUST GO TO MAKKAH  
OR MUST STAY IN  
MINA**

**BEFORE LEAVING  
MAKKAH  
MUST PERFORM  
'TAWAF-UL WADAA'**

**NOW HAJJ  
IS COMPLETED  
CONGRADULATION**

**YOU MAY VISIT HISTORICAL  
PLACES IN MAKKAH**

**YOU MAY GO TO  
MADINA  
(IF DID NOT GO BEFORE)**

# HISTORICAL PLACES OF MAKKAH



**Masjid Al-Haram**



**Birth place of Prophet :**

The house where the Holy prophet was born is situated in Suq Al-Lail Street. At this place, there exists a library today. If you come out of Haram near Safa hill, this house is about two furlongs away on the right side.



# HISTORICAL PLACES OF MAKKAH



The cave of the First Qur'anic Revelation (Cave of Hira) on the Mountain of Light (Jab al Noor)



Cave of Thaur. A cave in the mountain where The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) and Hadhrat Abu Bakr Siddique(R.A.) took refuge

# HISTORICAL PLACES OF MAKKAH



Inside Jannat al-Mualla. Behind the white wall where you see people standing is where the Prophet's [s] family members are buried i.e. Abu Talib [a], Abdul Muttalib [a], Sayyida Khadija [a], etc. Looking through the grilled windows on the wall, one can see a white rectangle on the ground (partially visible in the 2nd pic). This is the grave of Ummul Mu'mineen Sayyida Khadija [a], the wife of the Prophet [s] and mother of Sayyida Fatima az-Zahra [a]



Masjid Shajarah. Not to be confused with the Masjid Shajarah in Madina (Miqat), this is where the Prophet [s] camped when he was stopped by the Meccan leaders from performing Hajj. Thereafter the Treaty of Hdaybiya was signed. This mosque is a little further to the left of Masjid Hdaybiya when coming from Masjid al-Haram



# HISTORICAL PLACES OF MAKKAH



Masjid Jinn. The Prophet [s] was reciting the Qur'an here when a group of jinn passing by heard him. They were impressed and converted to Islam. A verse of the Qur'an in Sura Jinn narrates this incident



Masjid Hudaybiya. This is where the Treaty of Hudaybiya was signed and where the Meccan leaders asked the words in the treaty "Muhammad Rasulullah" to be replaced with "Muhammad bin Abdullah". This mosque is on the way to Jannat al-Mualla from Masjid al-Haram



***MADINA TUL MUNAWARA***

# **Masjid Nabawi**





# Inside Masjid Nabawi

*Graves of Prophet Mohammad (swt), Abu Bakr Siddique (RA) and Umar Al Farooq (RA)*



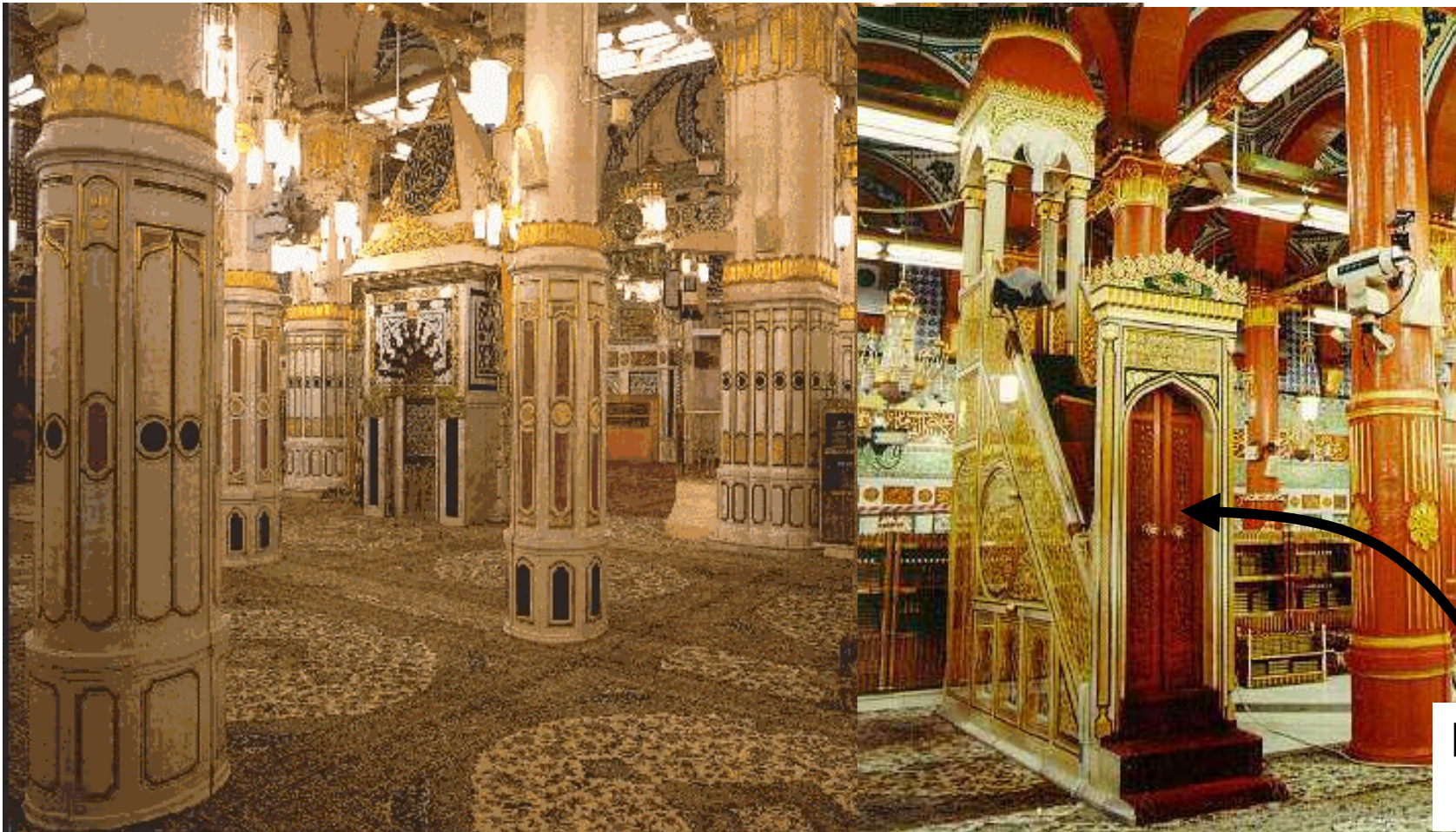
المواجهة الشريفة



# Inside Masjid Nabawi

## *Rawdatul-Jannah*

The Prophet (saw) said, 'There is a garden from the gardens of Paradise between my house and my pulpit, and my pulpit is on my lake (i.e. al-Hawd al-Kawthar).' [Saheeh al-Bukharee (vol. 3, no. 112)]



Prophet's  
Pulpit,



# HISTORICAL PLACES OF MADINA

## Jabal Uhud

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: هذا أحد جبل يحبنا ونحبه



# HISTORICAL PLACES OF MADINA



**Masjid - E - Quba**

This is the very first mosque of Muslim. The Prophet Muhammad and his companions built it with their own hands. According to authentic Hadith **“To offer 2 Rakaats of Nafl in this Masjid is equal to one Umrah”**



**Masjid - Al-Qiblatayn**

In this Masjid, Allah (swt) directed Prophet Muhammad (saw) in the middle of a salaah to turn his face from Islam's first Qibla, "Bait-ul-Muqqadis", (Masjid Alaq's in Jerusalem) to "Ka'ba" in "Masjid al-Haram" in Makka. Consequently, this mosque is known as a mosque with two qiblas (Qiblatayn)

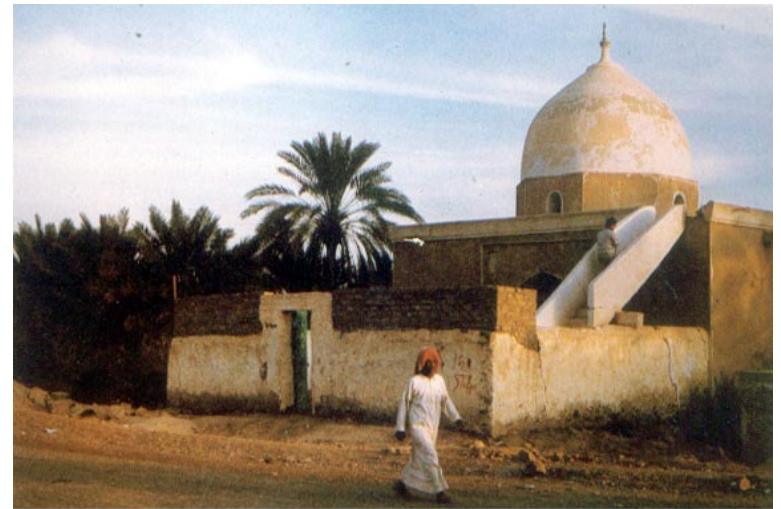


# HISTORICAL PLACES OF MADINA



## **Masjid Ghamama**

The mosque of clouds derives its name from the occasion when the Prophet prayed for rain and suddenly clouds appeared and rain fell. The mosque is located close to the Masjid al-Nabai (the Prophet's Mosque).



## **Masjid Juma**

It is near Bustan al Jaza in the valley Zanuna to the east on the new road to Quba. The Messenger of Allah prayed the first Friday there.

# HISTORICAL PLACES OF MADINA

## Janatul Baqi



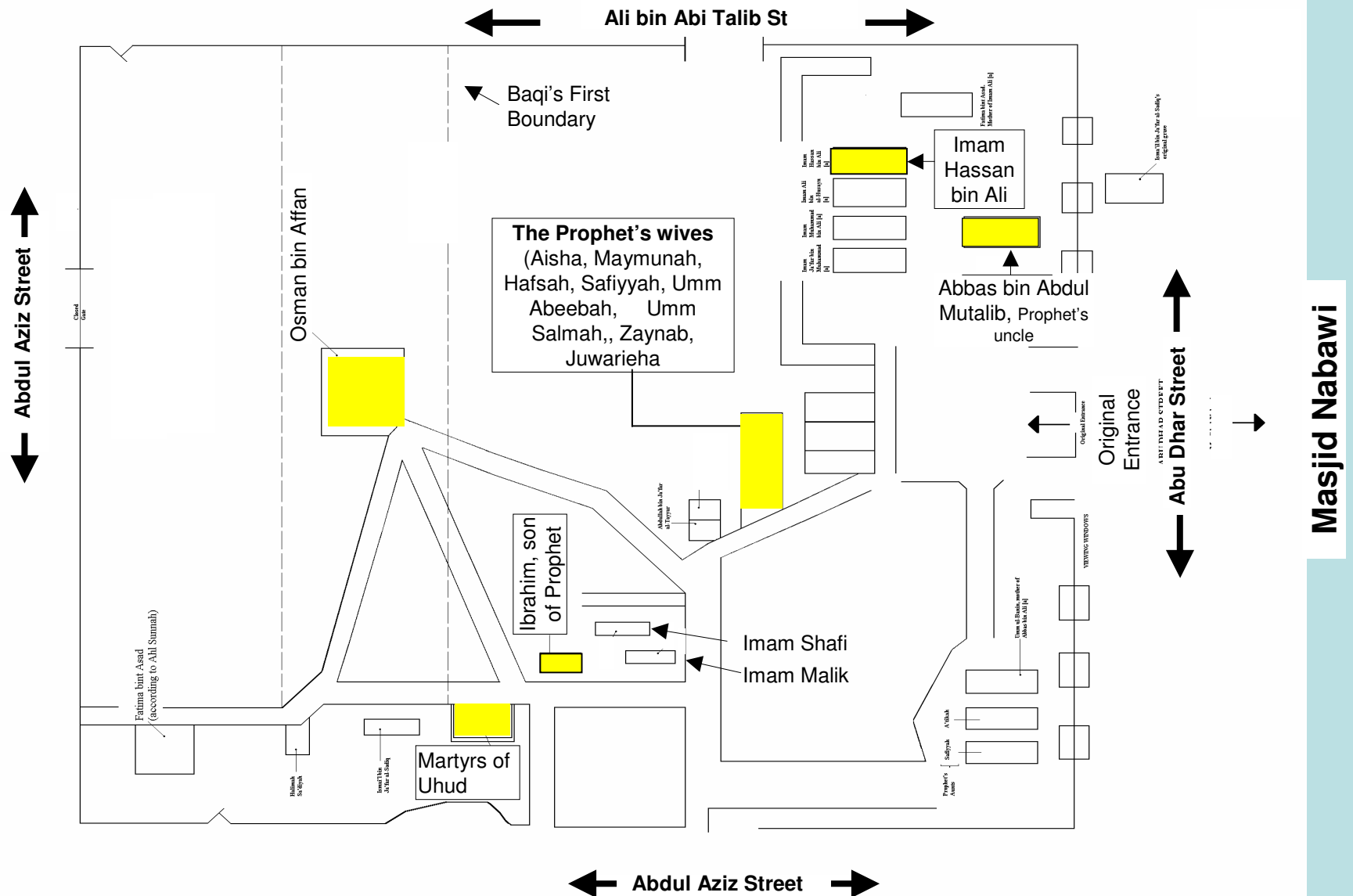
**QABRE-E-HAZRAT IBRAHIM  
BIN PAYGHMBER MOHAMMAD (P.B.U.H.)  
(MADINA)**



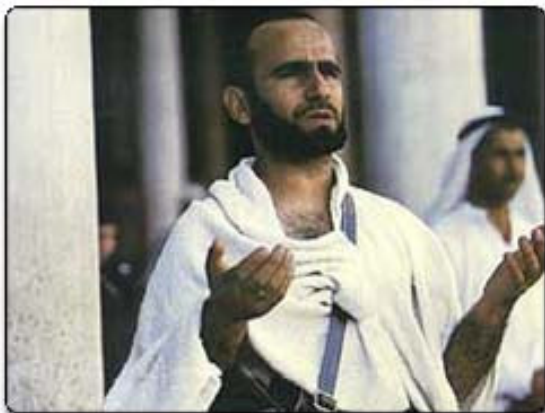
**QABRE-E-ABDULLAH BIN JAFER-E-TAYYAR  
AND AQIL BIN ABU TALIB  
(MADINA)**

# HISTORICAL PLACES OF MADINA

# Map of Janatul Baqi







حجاً مبروراً  
و  
ذنبا مغفوراً



حجاً مبروراً  
و  
ذنبا مغفوراً



حجاً مبروراً  
و  
ذنبا مغفوراً